NEBRASKA **WEATHER & CROPS**

NEBRASKA AGRICULTURAL **STATISTICS** SERVICE

For Week Ending July 16, 1995

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NW NC NE CEN EC SW SC SĘ

Nebraska Department of Agriculture Division of Agr'l. Statistics Cooperative Extension Service Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources-UN-L

WEATHER

The week was extremely hot across the State. Temperatures averaged from two degrees above normals in the northwest up to six to nine degrees above normals over the remainder of the State. Scattered precipitation occurred with most locations receiving less than two-tenths of an inch.

GENERAL

Extremely hot, dry weather conditions were stressful for crops and livestock last week, according to the Nebraska Agricultural Statistics Service. The near record heat combined with only slight precipitation in most areas caused rapid ripening and drydown of wheat and oats. Statewide, crop producers were active irrigating crops and cutting hay this past week. Overall, moisture would be beneficial to crops and livestock. Producer activities included harvesting wheat and oats, baling straw, moving grains to market, weed control and livestock care.

CROPS

Winter wheat condition declined last week and was Winter wheat condition declined last week and was rated 3% very poor, 11% poor, 19% fair, 63% good and 4% excellent. Harvest made excellent progress last week, with 31% cut, about 12 days behind the five-year average of 58%. By week's end, harvest had begun in southern panhandle counties. Light test weights were reported in the southeast and improved as harvest moved west.

Corn condition was rated at 1% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 41% good and 5% excellent. The hot temperatures reduced dryland corn condition. Corn borer counts continued to be a concern in the northeastern part of the State. The crop was growing at a rapid pace and rains are needed for dryland and late planted crops.

CROPS (Cont.)

Soybean condition was rated at 2% very poor, 19% poor, 48% fair, 30% good, and 1% excellent. Weed control remained active. Blooming had begun on 6% of the crop. This compares to 68% last year, and 33% for the five-year average. The excessive heat of last week took a particularly heavy toll on the soybean crop in the southeast as the crop condition declined.

Sorghum condition was rated at 1% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 32% good, and 3% excellent. Spotty and uneven stands were reported in many southeastern

Oat harvest had begun with 12% complete. This compares with 30% for the five-year average. Reports in the northeast indicated some oats will be haved due to poor quality.

Dry bean condition was rated at 4% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, and 4% excellent.

Alfalfa condition was rated 1% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, and 5% excellent. Second cutting of alfalfa was 41% complete, well behind last year at 70% and 53% for the five-year average. Wild hay condition was rated at 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 58% good and 15% excellent.

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE & RANGE

Pasture and range condition rated 4% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, and 15% excellent. Pastures are providing adequate grazing for cattle so far, but regrowth has been slow and rain is needed. Many areas in the State reported cattle and hog death losses due to the hot weather conditions last week. Death losses were most prevalent in the east central district.

FIELD WORK PROGRESS	AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS DISTRICTS								STATE	LAST	LAST	AVER-
AS OF JULY 16, 1995	NW	NC	NE	С	EC	SW	SC	SE	SIAID	WEEK	YEAR	AGE
% Wheat Ripe	12	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	66	14	99	87
% Wheat Harvested	1	10	6	18	67	23	75	90	31	2	88	58
% Corn Silked	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	32
% Soybeans Blooming	0	0	3	14	7	0	1	10	6	0	68	33
% Alfalfa Second Cutting	13	22	41	46	53	59	64	58	41	15	70	53
% Dry Beans Blooming	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	n/a
% Oats Harvested	2	8	15	2	5	1	25	15	12	0	45	30
DAYS SUITABLE AND SOIL NAS OF JULY 14, 1995	OISTURE	CONDI	NOIT									
Days suitable	7.0	70	7.0	7.0	7.0	68	70	7.0	70	5.7	38	
Topsoil moisture - Very Short	2	2	26	42	33	4	10	39	21	5	0	
(Percent) - Short	54	87	63	49	54	58	78	60	63	34	12	
- Adequate	44	11	11	9	13	38	12	1	16	60	72	
- Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	
Subsoil moisture - Very Short	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	
(Percent) - Short	9	17	23	35	29	32	17	49	26	9	15	
- Adequate	91	81	76	64	70	67	83	50	73	88	81	
- Surplus	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	

n/a = not available.

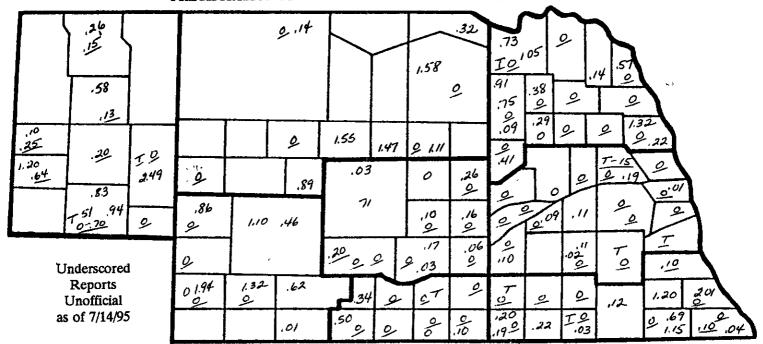
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PRECIPITATION MAP FOR WEEK ENDING SUNDAY, JULY 16, 1995



PRECIPITATION, APRIL 1 - JULY 16, 1995

	NW	NC	NE	CEN	EC	sw	SC	SE
Total past week	.77	1.01	.53	.17	.07	.79	19. م	.53
Total since April 1	13.38	15.32	14.10	14.69	13.51	14.21	15.37	16.94
Normal since April 1	9.05	10.63	12.08	11.72	12.81	10.09	11.51	12.83

TEMPERATURE, PRECIPITATION, AND GROWING DEGREE DAY DATA, WEEK ENDING SUNDAY, JULY 16, 1995

	Station		Temp	erature	Precipitation	Growing Degree Data Since April 15			
Station		Extremes Max Min		Mean	Departure	Total Inches	Last Week	Current	Normal
NW	Chadron	106	58	76		.26			
	Scottsbluff	102	58	76	+2	.10	776	933	1307
	Sidney	103	57	76		T	719	869	1186
NC	Valentine	109	60	81	+6	.14			
	Arthur				*		795	960	1197
	O'Neill						905	1078	1382
NE	Norfolk	108	62	84	+9	.29			
	Sioux City	108	62	83	+7	.57			
	Concord						976	1161	1457
	Elgin	720					955	1139	1394
	West Point					=	1044	1231	1487
CEN	Grand Island	108	61	85	+8	.06			
	Ord	106	61	81		0	939	1123	1419
	Kearney						972	1156	1496
	Wood River					***	1000	1181	1548
EC	Lincoln	108	64	85	+7	T	1164	1375	1609
	Omaha	109	67	86	+9	.01			
	Central City						1016	1199	1573
	Mead			•••			1111	1311	1565
	Rising City						1041	1231	1541
SW	Imperial	103	62	80		0			
	North Platte	104	58	80	+6	.46	900	1070	1354
	McCook						992	1174	1515
sc	Holdrege						991	1174	1503
	Red Cloud						1055	1248	1554
SE	Beatrice	***					1099	1299	1555
	Clay Center						1020	1202	1520

Growing Degree Days (GDD) are used to measure the length of time required for a crop to reach maturity. The formula used to calculate GDD is: Max. temp. + min. temp. divided by 2 minus 50 = GDD. For example, if the average temperature for a day = 70 degrees, the GDD = 20 for that day. GDD are calculated for each day and accumulated from April 15.

Growing Degree Day data is furnished by the Department of Agricultural Meteorology, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources, The University of Nebraska-Lincoln.